IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 307

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

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2	RELATING TO IRRIGATION; REPEALING SECTION 42-1101, IDAHO CODE, RELATING
3	TO THE RIGHTS OF LANDOWNERS TO WATER; AMENDING SECTION 42-1102, IDAHC
4	CODE, TO REVISE RIGHT-OF-WAY PROVISIONS; AND AMENDING SECTION 42-1204,
5	IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE RIGHT-OF-WAY PROVISIONS.

- 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
- SECTION 1. That Section 42-1101, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.
 - SECTION 2. That Section 42-1102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 42-1102. OWNERS OF LAND -- RIGHT TO RIGHT-OF-WAY. (1) When any such owners or claimants to land have not sufficient length of frontage on a stream to afford the requisite fall for a ditch, canal or other conduit on their own premises for the proper irrigation thereof, or where the land proposed to be irrigated is back from the banks of such stream, and convenient facilities otherwise for the watering of said lands cannot be had, such owners or claimants are entitled to a right-of-way through the lands of others, for a ditch, canal, or conduit to convey water to the place of use for the purposes of irrigation.
 - (2) The right-of-way for a ditch, canal, or other conduit shall include, but is not limited to, the reasonable exercise of the following rights:
 - (a) The right to enter the land across which the right-of-way extends for the purposes of accessing, inspecting, operating, cleaning, maintaining, and repairing the ditch, canal or, conduit, embankments, and irrigation structures, and to occupy such width of the land along the banks of the ditch, canal or, conduit, and embankments as is necessary to properly do the perform such work of cleaning, maintaining and repairing the ditch, canal or conduit with personnel and with such equipment as is commonly used or is reasonably adapted to that work.
 - (b) The right—of—way also includes the right to remove from and to deposit on the banks of the ditch or, canal, conduit, embankments, and irrigation structures the debris, soil, vegetation, and other matter necessarily required to be taken from the ditch, canal, or right—of—way material the ditch, canal, or conduit owner or operator reasonably deems necessary to properly access, inspect, operate, clean, and maintain, and repair them, but. The owner or operator has the right and discretion to transport the material from the right—of—way, to utilize the material for reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of the ditch, canal, conduit, embankments, irrigation structures, and related roads and access areas, and to deposit and leave the material within the

right-of-way, provided that the deposits occupy no greater width of land along the banks of the canal or ditch, canal, conduit, and embankments than is absolutely reasonably necessary for such deposits shall be occupied by the removed debris, vegetation, or other matter. The right-of-way also includes the right to remove or control vegetation within the ditch or canal or along the banks of the ditch or canal to properly access, clean, and maintain them, but the

- (c) The right to occupy the right-of-way during any season of the year to perform the work of operating, cleaning, maintaining, and repairing the ditch, canal, conduit, embankments, and irrigation structures, without prior notice to the owner or occupant of the land across which the right-of-way extends.
- (d) The owner or operator of the ditch, canal, or conduit is not obligated to maintain or control the right-of-way or vegetation for the benefit of the owners or claimants of lands of others.
- (3) Provided that in the making, constructing, keeping up and maintenance of such ditch, canal or conduit, through the lands of others, the person, company or corporation, proceeding under this section, and those succeeding to the interests of such person, company or corporation must keep such ditch, canal or other conduit in good repair and are liable to the owners or claimants of the lands crossed by such work or aqueduct for all damages occasioned by the overflow thereof, or resulting from any neglect or accident (unless the same be unavoidable) to such ditch or aqueduct.
- (4) The existence of a visible ditch, canal or conduit shall constitute notice to the owner, or any subsequent purchaser, of the underlying servient estate, that the owner of the ditch, canal or conduit has the right-of-way and incidental rights confirmed or granted by this section.
- (5) Rights-of-way provided by this section are essential for the operations of the ditches, canals and conduits. No person or entity shall cause or permit any encroachments onto the right-of-way, including public or private roads, utilities, fences, gates, pipelines, structures, landscaping, trees, vegetation, or other construction or placement of objects, without the written permission of the owner or operator of the right-of-way, in order to ensure that any such encroachments will not unreasonably or materially interfere with the use and enjoyment of the right-of-way. Encroachments of any kind placed in such right-of-way without express written permission of the owner or operator of the right-of-way shall be removed at the expense of the person or entity causing or permitting such encroachment, upon the request of the owner or operator of the right-of-way, in the event that any such encroachments unreasonably or materially interfere with the use and enjoyment of the right-of-way. Nothing in this section shall in any way affect the exercise of the right of eminent domain for the public purposes set forth in section 7-701, Idaho Code.
- <u>(6)</u> This section shall apply to ditches, canals or other, conduits, and embankments existing on the effective date of this act, as well as to ditches, canals or other, conduits, and embankments constructed or existing after such effective date.

SECTION 3. That Section 42-1204, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

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42-1204. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO OTHERS. The owners, constructors, or operators of ditches, canals, works or other aqueducts, and their successors in interest, using and employing the same to convey the waters of any stream or spring, whether the said ditches, canals, works or aqueducts be upon the lands owned or claimed by them, or upon other lands, must carefully keep and maintain the same, and the embankments, flumes or other conduits, by which such waters are or may be conducted, in good repair and condition, so as not to damage or in any way injure the property or premises of others. The duties referenced in this section, whether statutory or common law, require reasonable care only and shall not be construed to impose strict liability or to otherwise enlarge the liability of the owner, owners, or operators of any irrigating ditch, canal, works or other aqueduct. The owners, constructors, or operators of such ditches, canals, works or other aqueducts, while responsible for their own acts or omissions, shall not be liable for damage or injury caused by: (1) The diversion or discharge of water into a ditch, canal, works or other aqueduct by a third party without the permission of the owner, owners, or operators of the ditch, canal, works or other aqueduct; (2) Any other act or omission of a third party, other than an employee or agent of the owner, owners, or operators of the ditch, canal, works or other aqueduct; or (3) An act of God, including fire, earthquake, storm or similar natural phenomenon. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to impair any defense that an owner, constructor, or operator of a ditch, canal, works or other aqueduct may assert in a civil action. The owners, constructors, or operators have the right to enter the land across which the right-of-way extends, for the purposes of necessary cleaning, maintaining and repairing the ditch, canal or, conduit, and embankments, and to occupy such width of the land along the banks of the ditch, canal or, conduit, and embankments, as is necessary to properly do the work of cleaning, maintaining and repairing the ditch, canal ex, conduit, and embankments, with personnel and with such equipment as is commonly used or is reasonably adapted to that work. right-of-way also includes the right to remove from and to deposit on the banks of the ditch or canal the debris, vegetation, and other matter necessarily required to be taken from the ditch, canal, or from the right-of-way to properly clean and maintain them, but no greater width of land along the banks of the canal or ditch than is absolutely necessary for such deposits shall be occupied by the removed debris, vegetation, or other matter. The right-of-way also includes the right to remove or control vegetation within the ditch or canal or along the banks embankments of the ditch or canal as necessary to properly access, clean, and maintain them, but the owner or operator of the ditch, canal, or conduit is not obligated to maintain or control the right-of-way or vegetation for the benefit of the owners or claimants of lands of others. This section shall apply to ditches, canals, conduits, and embankments existing on the effective date of this act, as well as to ditches, canals, conduits, and embankments constructed or existing after such effective date.